





## REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President, JOHN F. SMITH.  
For Vice President, JAMES T. STRATTON.  
For U. S. Senator, JAMES T. STRATTON.  
For U. S. Representative, JAMES T. STRATTON.  
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On the ninety-nine counties in Iowa, seventy-four gave majorities in favor of the prohibitory amendment.

A Washington City paper comes out for Gen. John A. Logan for president in 1894, because, it says, "Mrs. Logan would make such an admirable mistress for the White House."

The Decatur friends of Gen. S. H. Russell, of Texas, who has been on trial at Austin upon a charge of making false reports as United States Marshal, will be glad to learn that he was acquitted. Gen. Russell will be remembered as a prominent Republican speaker in 1890, during which campaign he spoke at the fairgrounds in this city.

As an evidence of the rapidity with which Chicago real estate increases in value the statement is made that the site occupied by the First National Bank, on the corner of State and Washington streets, being 55x55 feet, which was bought by S. B. Gold for \$100, in 1875, and sold by him in 1887 for \$25,000, and sold last week for \$220,000, or about \$4,200 per foot. This is an advance of nearly thirteen hundred per cent. per annum upon the original investment.

## BURIAL OF MRS. LINCOLN.

The Springfield Journal of this morning in speaking of the preparations for Mrs. Lincoln's funeral, which will take place at 10 a. m. tomorrow (unless such arrangements should prove unsatisfactory to Secretary Lincoln, who will not arrive until this afternoon has the following intimation of interest:

The execution of the funeral arrangements is entrusted to Mr. T. C. Smith, undertaker, of this city. Yesterday he visited the National Lincoln Monument to provide for the disposition of the body in the crypt which has been prepared for it for several years. The crypt is the first to the left of the center facing the door of the catacombs, and adjoining that of Mr. Lincoln. The body will be enclosed in a heavy lead case, lined with lead, and entirely covered with black velvet and costly trimmings. This, of course, is all that will appear to the public. This casket, however, will be carefully closed and sealed, and will then be placed in the crypt assigned to it, and that hermetically sealed. The work of putting the crypt in proper condition to receive the body has been entrusted to Mr. Adam Johnston, of this city.

During yesterday the friends found Mrs. Lincoln's wedding ring. This ring she had worn almost constantly since her marriage; but recently her finger had swollen and she had taken it off. It is of European gold and is set with a "A. L. to Mary, Nov. 4, 1842. Love is Eternal." The ring will be put on and probably be buried with her.

There have been more or less curiosity as to the value of Mrs. Lincoln's estate, it is probably not out of place to say now that the United States bonds belonging thereto, amount to \$71,000. This is apart from whatever personal effects she may have.

The indications now are that the funeral will be very largely attended, and it is probable that one of the suggestions made by the citizens' committee mentioned elsewhere, will be the recommendation for a general suspension of business in the city during the hours of the services.

The resignation of John Bright is undoubtedly a disappointment to Mr. Gladstone and his associates in government. Mr. Bright has always been opposed to war, but there have been times when the results of war have met his approval. As he had stood by Gladstone through all phases of the Irish struggle, it was supposed that the two would not part company on the Egyptian question. But, as the case stood, Mr. Bright could not well have remained in the ministry. He has been too true to his Quaker convictions and too emphatic in their avowal for his action to be understood now. He could not approve the bombardment of Alexandria, and yet he could not resist the ministry should go so plainly against the current as to follow him. Mr. Bright may have been right as a matter of principle, but the English people were not with him.

It is a little strange that strong men—men of sound mind and acknowledged ability—will lay on a bed of sickness for months, until death comes to their relief, without ever uttering a word about being certain of God and the great hereafter, while every thief, crank and murderer who is hung is perfectly sure of going straight to glory.—*Trinidad (Col.) Weekly News.*

SHRELANDER'S Patent Flour retains all the nourishment contained in the wheat. None of its virtues are wasted. Try it.

Walking shoes for \$1.00 at Barber & Baker's.

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## Changing Diet of Dairy Cows.

National Live Stock Journal.

It is a fact, well established by the experiments of dairymen, that cows which are regularly fed with grain while they are at pasture, will give more milk and make more butter or cheese than cows equally good, but living on grass only; yet if a liberal ration of meal is given to the cows living on fresh grass, the first effect is to cause them to shrink in their milk, and if the cows which have been accustomed to have meal with their grass have the meal suddenly taken away, they will also shrink, the pasture in both cases being equally fresh and plenty. The loss of milk in neither case can be charged to the inferiority of the food, since the changes in food are the reverse of each other, while the effects are alike. The effect is due to a change in the action of the stomach, to adapt its character to the digestion of an established food. The food may change suddenly, but the action of the stomach can only change slowly, and hence defective digestion follows. This change in the quality of the gastric agencies is much more rapid and marked in young than in old or middle-aged animals. Calves and infants often show such a sensitiveness in regard to the action of their stomachs that they are made sick simply by a change of milk from one cow to that of another which differs from the first but slightly. Though such differences are less marked in adult animals, they must not be overlooked in making changes of food. Changes from hay to grass especially need to be guarded and gradual, or serious disturbances may follow.

The Republicans of Alabama have decided not to nominate a ticket for state officers this year, but endorse the Greenback platform, and will support the nominees of that party. The Greenback platform demands:

1. The repeal of the Infamous election law, and the passage of a new law which will seem to every man the right to vote and to have his vote counted.
2. The re-establishment of an efficient free school system, to which the Democratic party is monolithically opposed, and which we may never hope for as long as that party remains in power.
3. The abolition of the convict labor system, which is barbarous and inhuman in its effect upon the convict, and unfair and unjust in its effect upon the laboring man, with whom it brings the convict into competition.

As the Republicans are fully in accord with these propositions, and as the men who have been nominated for the governorship and other state offices are above reproach, they will join to secure their election and overthrow Bourbon supremacy in the state. There is no doubt of their ability to do it if a fair election is permitted.

Severely with the remark that General Grant's observation about the proneness of the Democratic party to kick over its own pails of milk, was sadly illustrated in the House of Representatives by Mr. Springer and Mr. Blackburn, the New York World says:

It is doing Mr. Springer no injury to say that the country does not regard him as a sage. Neither is Mr. Blackburn, who led the attack upon the treatment of the President's wound, looked up to with general veneration. In fact, Mr. Blackburn has probably done his party more mischief than any other man in Congress. It was mainly his ridiculous eloquence in the Forty-fifth Congress that prevented the return of a Democratic successor to that body.

To haggle over the details of a doctor's bill on the floor of the House and to entreat the details of a medical treatment, which is of course they are no more connected than two oaks to criticize, may very likely strike Mr. Blackburn and Mr. Springer as a proper method of impressing the country with their vigilance as guardians of the public treasury, but as a matter of fact it impresses the country with sheer disgust. This, however, was not even such a case, for there was no doctor's bill to haggle over.

What is called the "parade" post is just about being generally introduced in England. It is a sort of package express system managed by the government, so that packages of all sorts may be forwarded and delivered just as letters are. Something similar has been in operation some twelve years in Germany and Switzerland, but has been too much retarded by troublesome rules till lately, when important changes were made which caused the service to be generally adopted by the people. The Liverpool Post says: "If the government will only have the sense to take advantage of the experiments of these countries, London and Liverpool may soon be as well off for postal facilities as any German town or Swiss village. It is anticipated that the adoption of the system will be attended by extensive commercial changes. It will tend to the ruin of the small trades. Country shops will not thrive, the local draper will find his rival in some advertising London firm, and the postman will take the place of the omnipresent commercial traveler. It will all tend to centralization. In the large cities it will favor fewer shops and vaster stores."

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## PERSONS AND THINGS.

Sunset Cox is called the "Dennis Kearney of congress."

There are four female lawyers in California to one in Massachusetts. Robert Bonner, of the New York Ledger, is rated at \$6,000,000 now.

In Floyd county, Tenn., last week, four brothers named Barnett married four sisters named Berry.

W. W. Astor recently stepped into a Broadway carpet store and purchased four rugs at \$1,000 each for his yacht.

There were married recently at Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Means, three feet high, and a half high, to Miss Harrison, three feet high.

Mr. Edward Stabler was appointed postmaster of Sandy Springs, Ind., fifty years ago, by President Andrew Jackson, and still holds the office.

Huntington's portrait of Mrs. Hayes, painted for the temperance women, has been hung on the wall of the green parlor of the executive mansion.

Harry Garfield, son of the late President Garfield, will spend the summer in the White Mountains, while his brother James will pass his vacation at Mentor, O.

It is generally believed in London that the retirement of John Bright will result in raising Sir Charles Dilke, Under Foreign Secretary, to a seat in the cabinet.

Senator Joseph Brown, of Georgia, has given \$50,000 to the State University at Athens, in that state, the interest on which is to be used for educating poor young men.

Joseph Wheeland, of Williamsport, Pa., his wife, son and three daughters together weigh 1,205 pounds, and it is their claim that they are the heaviest family of six in the state.

Miss Hallie, daughter of Senator Dan Voorhees of Indiana, sailed on Wednesday from New York for Europe, accompanied by Governor Voorhees and family, of New Orleans.

Bishop Foster, of Boston, of the Methodist Church, accompanied by a few personal friends and missionaries, will leave New York next month for India by Bulgaria and the Suez Canal.

Vera Sassulitch, the assassin of the Russian chief of police, looks like a Quakeress. She lives at Geneva on a pension, edits a nihilist sheet, dresses stably, and is apparently too timid to open her mouth.

Cok John M. Francis, who for thirty-one years has been the editor of the Troy Times, will sail for Europe on Wednesday next for the purpose of assuming his office of Charge d'Affaires of the United States in Portugal.

Herbert Spencer, the distinguished English philosopher, sailed from Liverpool last Wednesday, on the Servia, for a three-months' sojourn in the United States, in the hope of regaining his health. He will not lecture, and will avoid as far as possible the fatigues incident to receptions. He is 62 years old.

Major William F. Tucker, General Logan's son-in-law, Paymaster in the United States army, has been ordered to Santa Fe, N. M., and will leave Washington for his new station August 1. Mrs. Senator Logan will spend part of the summer at Santa Fe with her daughter, Mrs. Tucker.

Generals Sherman and Sheridan have declined with regret invitations to attend a veteran soldiers' reunion in Cahoon, Mo., in August. General Sherman writes: "The honorable Secretary of War and General Sheridan design to go to the Rocky Mountains in July, and it becomes my duty to remain at, or near, Washington all this summer."

The Washington correspondent of the Providence Journal writes: "Mrs. Kate Chase is at Edgewood with her daughters. It is announced that they will soon be joined by her son Willie, who has heretofore remained with his father, and go abroad. They have planned a Fall excursion, on Shetland ponies, through the Highlands of Scotland."

Martin B. Avery, known in the "show business" as the "living skeleton," died Sunday evening in his rooms in a New York museum. Avery was well known in the show business, and had been exhibited all over the country. He was born 40 years ago, and was five feet eight inches high, but was so emaciated that he weighed only forty-eight pounds. On reaching manhood he became a sufferer from dyspepsia, and wasted away under the disease, and he became sufficiently attenuated to be fitted for exhibition as a curiosity.

St. Paul received 200 Russian refugees Saturday evening who knew not where they were going or what they were to do. The relief fund at that place has been exhausted, and the care of the new-comers will place a great burden on the shoulders of the city. The party had been two days without food.

Judge Wallace, in the United States Circuit Court in New York, has just rendered a decision in an important patent case, the effect of which is to declare that a certain printing press patent held by R. Hoe & Co. has expired, and to allow the manufacturers of printing presses to use tapes and a "fly" with gripper delivery cylinders.

Cincinnati, July 11.—The arrival of 250 Jewish Russian refugees, on Saturday, sent here in a starving condition and without a word of notice to the Jewish relief committee of this city, has created considerable indignation among the Israelites of this city. They have called the relief committees in London and Hamburg to send no more here. In the mean time most vigorous steps have been taken to relieve the immediate necessities of the refugees and to obtain for them permanent homes and employment. Two thousand dollars cash has been already subscribed, and a soliciting committee has been appointed to collect more.

## NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

## WASHINGTON.

## What Kellogg Says of Walsh.

## Crop Prospects in Illinois.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The speaker will to-day appoint Judge Reagan and Townsend, a conference committee on the river and harbor bill, and from what is known of their views, it is expected they will probably cut the Hennepin Canal, Baltimore canal and an extra million for the Mississippi river, out of the bill.

A prominent republican here from Texas says the republicans and liberals are like to carry three districts by proper management, and may elect Jones governor.

The Siamese government is sending a representative to this country for the first time. This action was taken on the recommendation of the General Grant when he visited there, and on receipt of information that this government to that country.

The postmaster general is much discouraged regarding the proposed fast mail route to the west and south, having found the railroad companies unwilling to put on fast trains at reasonable rates.

A curious incident, illustrating the slow progress of legislation of private claims, occurred Saturday. Philip Reich, aged 82, came here on a visit, and found congress wrestling with the same bill that it was considering when he was here over sixty years ago, being the Spanish war claim of R. K. Meade, father of Gen. Meade, of Gettysburg fame.

Quite a stir here is caused in church circles by the publication of a letter of Rev. McKenney, of Wesley Chapel, in this city, in *Zion's Herald*, charging that whisky, cockle and wines are too freely used at the White Horse, and that the president habitually goes late to church, because he can't like the high church services in use there.

The house democrats say now that they will oppose action on the Internal Revenue bill when it comes back, and will filibuster against taking it up. They say this is no time to enter upon the further consideration of so important a subject.

William Calvert, a resident here, has patented a reflector, consisting of 100 or more mirrors, by which he concentrates the heat of the sun in sufficient force to generate steam in a revolutionizing manufacturing process in the west, where fuel is scarce and sunshine plenty.

Back's amendment to the Bank Charter bill to prevent the over-issuance of checks, it is said, proved entirely ineffective, New York bankers writing the word "accepted" across the checks with the same of feet as certification.

ALEXANDRIA, July 10. A correspondent writes as follows: "In company with Captain Fisher and a strong force of blue jackets, I made a tour around and through the city. I am able to state from personal observation that the destruction was great. The destruction is greater in the European quarter, it is by no means confined there. The fire, scattered throughout the city, were caused partly by soldiers out of pure wantonness, and partly by natives, who took this means of paying off old grudges. In the Grand Square and its vicinity the ruin is most complete. There is not one house but has been leveled or gutted. The facades are still erect, but are bleached with heat to a white ash. Yet in the center the fountain is still playing, and the grass and trees are uninjured and still green. Long lines of streets are still burning. As we marched through the districts we found Bedouins and parties of Egyptian soldiers laden with booty, with whom we exchanged shots, killing a few and scattering the rest. I visited the American consulate, and found it occupied by sixty American marines and twenty sailors and small gun. The houses around being on fire, the Americans were preparing to blow them up in order to save the consulate. The English occupy the Palace of Justice as their consulate, and the French have taken the Abbots Hotel for a similar purpose. The Americans are sending out parties to bury the dead. The English are pumping water on the burning houses.

"Last night about midnight we heard a great noise on shore. I landed, and found the troops getting ready to resist an expected attack. English sailors and marines were forming on the square by the flickering light of burning houses. The English sent word to representatives of other nationalities, but all refused help except the Americans. The Russians, Greeks, and Germans went aboard their vessels, but the Americans formed up and said they would stop with the English. Then all went out. One hundred proceeded in one direction toward the supposed enemy, and saw the English in Port Napoleon throwing up rockets as a signal to the fleet. It was said the Invincible was clearing for action. On going onward it was found the Arabs had fired at some sailors, and that a false alarm had occurred, but no enemy was discoverable, and all signs indicated that the Arabs had disappeared.

"Some German sailors who are protecting the German Hospital, in which are many sick under the care of the German Sisterhood, hurried through the town on the alarm that the enemy were approaching. They foolishly crouched down and gave no answer. Our men, thinking they were marauders, fired, and the Ger-

mans, believing the same of us, replied. For a time the scene was one of wild confusion. The Germans ran through the town, and our alarm signals sounded all along the line. Everybody turned out, thinking the city was attacked."

All the available marines and sailors, with Gatling and Nordenfled guns, are now ashore. They have fourteen days' provisions with them. Four hundred men, under Lord Charles Beresford, act as police.

No Arab soldiers in Alexandria are allowed to carry arms. Orders have been given to send all wanderers to headquarters, with a written statement of their cases, to be fledged.

One American sailor was cut down to-day by his officer, Lieutenant Graham, for bad behavior. The Alexandria grain market reopened for supply for local consumption.

The native population have been streaming back into the city all day through the various gates with loaded donkeys, carriages and vehicles of all descriptions.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 17.—The State Register publishes complete returns from all the counties in the State on the Prohibition Amendment to the constitution. The majority for the amendment is 29,751. The total number of votes cast at this election was 281,381, as against a total of 235,100 cast at the election for Governor in 1881, the total vote this year exceeding that of 1881 by 46,275. The total vote on President in 1880 was 322,993, or 41,287 greater than the total vote of this year.

Of the 99 counties in the State, 74 gave majorities for the amendment, 24 against it, and one—Van Buren—gave a tie vote. There was a close shave in several counties, Andover giving only 28 majority for the amendment, and Davis only 4 against it. Polk county, in which the city of Des Moines is located, gave the largest majority for the amendment.

2-11. Dubuque county gave the largest majority against it, 6,000—2 and Scott county (Davenport) comes next, giving 3,770 majority against.

CHICAGO, July 17.—An extended survey of the corn outlook in Southern Illinois shows that that section fared much better than the northern and central portions. The prospects are very good, and there will be an average yield, with little rain during the next month. Corn is rapidly ripening, proving further north, and the situation is far from gloomy as two weeks ago.

In Southern Indiana the crop is doing excellently, and in some of the best of the State there are large crops of wheat and oats. In Minnesota the prospects for wheat are very favorable and improving. Corn is a little backward there. An Aberdeen special says the wheat harvest is doing well, and the average is 25 bushels to the acre, being much heavier than the estimate of the Board of Agriculture. The quality is the best possible, and farmers are making it in to get high prices. Corn looks fine and is shouder high, and, if nothing unforeseen comes, will yield 175,000,000 bushels.

WASHINGTON, July 17. Senator Kellogg, in a card, says in reference to Walsh before the Grand Jury: "If the people knew all the evidence the same as the grand jury did they would also agree that his evidence is not worthy of belief." He admits he is unfortunate enough to have had some business with Walsh, who was a banker. In conclusion, he states that, if the grand jury desire to hold Walsh for perjury, he (Kellogg) will hold himself in readiness to go before the grand jury for examination.

## HIGHWAY NOTICE.

Public Letting of Contract. Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, commissioners of highways of the town of Decatur, on Saturday, the 20th day of July, 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M., for putting up a bridge across the creek known as the Springfield creek, and the several creek bridges on the Springfield road, to be completed by the 1st day of August, 1892. The proposals will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 20th day of July, 1892, at the office of the undersigned, at the town of Decatur, on Saturday, the 20th day of July, 1892.

THE COMMONWEALTH MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS, is now prepared to receive applications for insurance on all kinds of property.

Office over "Board of Trade, in Central Block."

J. C. WISE & CO.'s New Furniture Store.

West Side of the Old Square. Splendid Goods and Low Prices. Preparing to ship and store in the best possible manner and promptness at low prices.

The Commonwealth Mutual Fire Insurance Company, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS, is now prepared to receive applications for insurance on all kinds of property.

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Office over "Board of Trade, in Central Block."

J. C. WISE & CO.'s New Furniture Store.

A Friend in Need. Time over and again. "Trotter's" Eucalypti Oil has proved a reliable friend to the distressed. As a reliable remedy for colds in children, sore throat and bronchial affections, and as a positive external remedy for pain, it is a never-failing antidote. Sold by druggists.

SMART WREED and Belladonna combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters make Trotter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents. Sold by Hubbard & Swearingen.

The great all wool Cassimere Suits at B. Stine's, the Boss Clothier. M5-dit

WANTED, LOST, FOUND, &c. (Notices in this column, of five lines or less, will be inserted one week for 25 cents, payable in advance. No trade advertisements inserted in this column.)

WANTED—A situation in a small family to do light house work. Inquire at No. 75 East Broadway street.

LOST—Friday, July 14th, between Decatur and L. H. Moore's farm 15 miles northwest of Decatur, a leather valise containing a bed-quilt, a blanket, a number of books, a plate of chrome and a number of other articles of value. A reward will be paid for its return to Mrs. W. J. & C. C. Moore, or to W. C. Armstrong, druggist. July 14—104-4

LOST—Between Decatur and Elkhart and



Don't Buy a Watch

OF ANY DESCRIPTION

Wonderful Variety of Designs

OUR IMMENSE STOCK!

We Keep Every Make of Watch,

15 TO 20 PER CT.

Our Extra Discounts.

LADIES'

Initial Pins and Collar Buttons!

O. E. Curtis & Co.,

LEADING JEWELERS.

ABEL & LOCKE

WALL PAPER.

CURTAINS.

30 DAYS.

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

BONNETS and HATS

TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED.

PLUMES, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c.

DRESS GOODS, SILKS,

S. G. HATCH & BRO.,

NO 10 MERCHANT STREET.

BIG SHOE STORE,

Wholesale and Retail Boots & Shoes.

L. L. FERRISS & CO.,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

ATTENTION, ALL!

D. DUSTMAN,

FURNITURE DEALER

BEST FURNITURE

The Daily Republican.

TERMS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

EVERYBODY should have one of those Majolica Salad Bowls, at E. D. BARNHART & CO.'S.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

Pursuant to published call issued by J. Stebbins King, of Decatur, less than 100 prohibitionists of the counties of Macon and Logan, with a scattering of others from Macon and DeWitt counties, assembled at the tabernacle this forenoon at 11 o'clock for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress, to be voted for by the straight-out prohibitionists of the Fourteenth District.

TEN YEARS OF MURDER.

The Chicago News reporter has paid a visit to Taylorville and the country surrounding the Montgomery school house, eight miles west of Blue Mound. The writer dates his letter at Taylorville, and goes on to describe the crime, already detailed in these columns, and points the condition of Miss Emma Bond, who is suffering from a spinal injury so severe that a turn in bed is impossible.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Susie Newell will depart for Kansas on Thursday. Clay Dempsey, traveling salesman for the Decatur Furniture Company, is home for a few days of rest and recreation.

AT POPULAR PRICES!

BLACK AND COLORED DRESS SILKS, Rhadames, Satin De Lyon, Merveilleux, Armures, Brocade Grenadines, Brocade Silks, Summer Silks and

FRENCH DRESS GOODS.

ELEGANT SILK AND CLOTH WRAPS.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN PARASOLS.

DRESS GOODS from 6 1/2 to 12 1/2 cts., that are very cheap.

ALL-WOOL BUNTINGS 12 1/2 cts., 31 inches wide, 64 cts.

HANDSOME PERCALES, 31 inches wide, 64 cts.

400 doz. GENTS' WHITE LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS at 10, 14 and 18c, 50 per cent below value.

Between four and five hundred dozen TOWELS from 9 to 25 cents below importers' prices.

LONSDALE COTTON, 9 cents.

FRUIT OF THE LOOM, 8 cents.

COTTONADES at 15 cents, worth 20 cents.

LACES, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, SILKS AND SATINS, DRESS BUTTONS, GIMPS, FRINGES, HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERIES, TIES AND SCARFS, in great variety, and at low prices.

At very attractive prices.

OUR HOSIERY AND CORSET DEPARTMENTS

Embrace the cream of imported and American products, at lower prices than can be found anywhere.

LACE CURTAINS,

Silk and Wool Terry, Window Shades, Cornices, Oil Cloths, Mattings.

WALL-PAPER,

Bigelow Body Brussels, Roxbury Tapes, and Lowell, Hartford and Glen Echo

CARPETINGS,

In New and Beautiful Styles and Colorings.

Linn & Scruggs.

Agents for the original and reliable Buffalo and Metropolitan Patterns.

Decatur, March 22, 1892. A.W.F.

CLOTHING, ONE PRICE, MERCHANT TAILORING.

CORNER OLD SQUARE AND MAIN STREET, DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

LEADERS OF POPULAR PRICES.

A. J. BREWER, L. FLEURY,

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